

The following security alert was issued by the Information Security Division of the Mississippi Department of ITS and is intended for State government entities. The information may or may not be applicable to the general public and accordingly, the State does not warrant its use for any specific purposes.

TLP: WHITE

Traffic Light Protocol (TLP): WHITE information may be distributed without restriction, subject to copyright controls.

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DATE(S) ISSUED:

10/11/2016

SUBJECT:

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Adobe Acrobat and Adobe Reader Could Allow for Arbitrary Code Execution (APSB16-33)

OVERVIEW:

Multiple vulnerabilities in Adobe Acrobat and Adobe Reader could allow for arbitrary code execution. Adobe Acrobat and Reader allow a user to view, create, manipulate, print and manage files in Portable Document Format (PDF). If the current user is logged on with administrative user rights, an attacker could take control of an affected system. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. Failed attacks may cause a denial-of-service condition.

THREAT INTELLIGENCE:

There are currently no reports of these vulnerabilities being exploited in the wild.

SYSTEM AFFECTED:

- Adobe Acrobat DC for Windows and Macintosh versions prior to 15.020.20039
- Acrobat Reader DC for Windows and Macintosh versions prior to 15.020.20039
- Acrobat DC for Windows and Macintosh versions prior to 15.006.30243
- Adobe Acrobat Reader DC for Windows and Macintosh versions prior to 15.006.30243
- Adobe Acrobat XI for Windows and Macintosh versions prior to 11.0.18
- Adobe Reader XI for Windows and Macintosh versions prior to 11.0.18

RISK:

Government:

- Large and medium government entities: **High**
- Small government entities: **Medium**

Businesses:

- Large and medium business entities: **High**
- Small business entities: **Medium**

Home users: Low

TECHNICAL SUMMARY:

Adobe Acrobat and Reader are prone to multiple vulnerabilities, the most severe of which could allow for arbitrary code execution. The vulnerabilities are as follows:

- Multiple use-after-free vulnerabilities that could lead to code execution (CVE-2016-1089, CVE-2016-1091, CVE-2016-6944, CVE-2016-6945, CVE-2016-6946, CVE-2016-6949, CVE-2016-6952, CVE-2016-6953, CVE-2016-6961, CVE-2016-6962, CVE-2016-6963, CVE-2016-6964, CVE-2016-6965, CVE-2016-6967, CVE-2016-6968, CVE-2016-6969, CVE-2016-6971, CVE-2016-6979, CVE-2016-6988, CVE-2016-6993).
- Multiple heap buffer overflow vulnerabilities that could lead to code execution (CVE-2016-6939, CVE-2016-6994).
- Multiple memory corruption vulnerabilities that could lead to code execution (CVE-2016-6940, CVE-2016-6941, CVE-2016-6942, CVE-2016-6943, CVE-2016-6947, CVE-2016-6948, CVE-2016-6950, CVE-2016-6951, CVE-2016-6954, CVE-2016-6955, CVE-2016-6956, CVE-2016-6959, CVE-2016-6960, CVE-2016-6966, CVE-2016-6970, CVE-2016-6972, CVE-2016-6973, CVE-2016-6974, CVE-2016-6975, CVE-2016-6976, CVE-2016-6977, CVE-2016-6978, CVE-2016-6995, CVE-2016-6996, CVE-2016-6997, CVE-2016-6998, CVE-2016-7000, CVE-2016-7001, CVE-2016-7002, CVE-2016-7003, CVE-2016-7004, CVE-2016-7005, CVE-2016-7006, CVE-2016-7007, CVE-2016-7008, CVE-2016-7009, CVE-2016-7010, CVE-2016-7011, CVE-2016-7012, CVE-2016-7013, CVE-2016-7014, CVE-2016-7015, CVE-2016-7016, CVE-2016-7017, CVE-2016-7018, CVE-2016-7019).
- Multiple methods to bypass restrictions on Javascript API execution (CVE-2016-6957).
- A security bypass vulnerability (CVE-2016-6958).
- An integer overflow vulnerability that could lead to code execution (CVE-2016-6999).

Successful exploitation of the most severe of these vulnerabilities could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary. If the current user is logged on with administrative user rights, an attacker could take control of an affected system. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. Failed attacks may result in a denial-of-service condition.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following actions should be taken:

- Install the updates provided by Adobe immediately after appropriate testing.
- Run all software as a non-privileged user (one without administrative privileges) to diminish the effects of a successful attack.
- Remind users not to visit websites or follow links provided by unknown or untrusted sources.
- Inform and educate users regarding the threats posed by hypertext links contained in emails or attachments especially from untrusted sources.

REFERENCES:

Adobe:

<https://helpx.adobe.com/security/products/acrobat/apsb16-33.html>

CVE:

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1089>

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-1091>

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-6939>

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-6940>

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-6941>

[illegible]

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7002>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7003>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7004>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7005>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7006>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7007>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7008>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7009>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7010>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7011>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7012>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7013>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7014>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7015>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7016>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7017>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7018>
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-7019>

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